Yes, sir, "the stream of our coal trade gives promise, in no distant time, of a mightly flood; prolitic -intilizing-reproductive." In conclusion, Mr. Speaker, employing the eloquent language of Taylor his "Statistics of Coal," speaking of Pennsylvana coal, I would say "success, then, to the stream of the Deep River "coal trade. Onward may it jox; swelling in its volume; bearing on its surface and in its immost depths, the elements of prosperiiv to all who embark upon its waters! For oureves, and in our day, we perceive but the begin-We approach but the fountain head; the Bargin of a stream to whose capacity we can suggest no ultimate limit. We see, but darkly the outane of that magnificent future, to which all things me tending, when its projectors shall cease to exist."

Note.-The bill, since this Speech was delivered, has pass d and is now a law. - Entron.

> Correspondence of the Carolinian 1 RALEIGH, Feb. 27, 1855.

MR EDITOR: The Legislature, which adjourned on the 17th, did not, it is true, do as much for your egion of the State as was expected at its hands, or as in my humble opinion, it should have done; yet. althings considered, and with a prudent and just reference to future Legislatures, I do not see that vot have more to complain of than some other sechars. My heart is with your enterprising and galhat old town; and I trust she is not descined, as wase fear she is, to decline in trade or population. Pete on and work on, Mr. Editor; in the eloquent language of the accomplished Wing w, " surgit asschams must fall upon us all, to cheer, to invigotate in the great race of development and progress. favettevide, like Wilmington, owes nearly all her reperity to the enterprise and public spirit of her the southern country, are monuments of her inin-ov and sagacity, and but for them her condition soil indeed have been such as to create the apprebe cons of her friends. Be assured, sir-and I speak for personal observation—the members of the Legslaure from Cumberland did all that men could do tonirance the interests of Favetteville. No county was more ably represented than yours. I have hard, now and then, that some of Mr. Shepherd's constituents were inclined to censure him as wantis a devotion to the interests of your town and red to. county. Can this be possible? If so, nothing out be more unjust or ungenerous. Sir, I know, and every attentive observer of the proceedings of the House of Commons will sustain me in what I ar-that he labored constantly, and with equal zeal and ability, for every measure calculated to benefit that section of the State. He deserved, if he did int in every instance command success. No man ould have devoted himself more thoroughly or intenely to the interests of his constituents than he all yet at the same time he showed that he had a hait large enough to embrace the whole State, and sacye for the interests and welfare of all. He is a man, sir, of whom the people of Cumberland-wye, of the State, may well be proud. As a friend of ustice, as his friend, as one wishing well to your section. I could not be silent under such a charge upon one of your ablest, purest, and most useful bublic servants.

Have you read the Internal Improvement Report the Senate, by Mr. Fisher? It is one of the nolest documents of the day, and your readers, I am sure, would be pleased to see it in the Carolinian. Our little City is at present quite dull. Improve-

ments are, however, going forward, owing in a great gree to the Central and Rateigh and Gaston Roads. he former Road will, I learn, be completed to Hillsoro' by the first of April; and I presume that, by the first of next year, the whole line will be completed and in operation.

Rumor connects Co!. Baxter's recent visit to this place with the organization of a Lodge of Know Nothings. Of the truth of it, of course we know nothing. It is currently reported that the simon pures are as plentiful hereabouts as "leaves in Valsabrosa."-Possible. Around our sanctum probund ignorance of the matter reigns. We have an pinion, however, upon this as we have upon all subceis-and that opinion, is, that there is a lodge here. Well, you say, what of it? Nothing that we know passing events, to give our readers the benefit of

Our course in reference to this secret society is already marked out, -our colors are railed to the mast and clinched on the other side, -our flag is foating, free as Heaven's own air, inscribed with the sentiment for which our fathers fought and conquered-and live or die, sink or swim, we intend to battle for Religious Freedon! Strike this boon from the American Constitution, and for us you may wrap the polluted fragments of that sacred chart in a winding sheet made of our Fathers' Flag, the glorious stars and stripes, and bury the whole beneath the ruins of the temple of liberty, so deep that no resurrection can ever reach them!

With the lights before us, we should be a traitor to our conscience, to our county, and our God, did we fail to lift a warning voice against this secret association. We appreciate the responsibility of our position, and we intend to meet the issue and face the music, though we be overwhelmed in the Asheville News.

PROGRESS OF THE ROAD. On the east of us we earn that the iron on the N. C. Rail Road is laid within five or six miles of Hillsboro', and that the which time we presume the freight train will stop at burham's there being no depot between that point and Hillsbrough. From the west, we learn that the Road is nearly finished to the Yadkin River, and that if the mail and passenger trains have not already, they will in a few days commence running to that point, where some delay will be unavoidable, in the completion of the bridge across the Yadkin. As the gap between the finished points becomes shortened, there are additional inducements to the traveling public to avail themselves of the facilities offered by Messrs. Bland & Dunn with their splendid daily four-hores Coaches. Greens. Pat.

MURDER BY A KING, A continental correspondent f the London Morning Advertiser writes: " A very unfortunate event has just occurred at the Hague an event of so distressing a nature that I should hesitate to narrate it, but that it comes to me from un questionable authority. The King of Holland lately went to visit one of his mistresses and found one of s aides-de-camp closeted with her. The king rushupon the officer and stabbed him; the wound, t is said, has proved fatal, and great exertions are being made in high places to keep this horrible trag-sly from the public. We have not seen this or any died at Columbus, Mississippi, on the 20th ult of public statement elsewhere.

The Standard.

RALEIGH WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1855.

Business Directions. Any person remitting money for subscription to the Standard will please state whether it is for the Weekly or Semi-Weekly paper; and also whether it is for a new subscriber

or for one already on our books. In ordering a change of the paper, please state the Post-office to be changed from, as well as the one to. Write all proper names plainly and distinctly.

As a general rule we shall, in future, send our paper no new subscriber until the subscription money is paid,

as we desire and intend to adopt the advance payment system as soon as practicable. \* All obituary notices exceeding ten lines will hereafter be charged as advertisements. Strangers sending us advertisements must accompany them with the cash or give satisfactory reference, or they

will not be inserted. Persons indebted for subscriptions can remit any amount at any time by mail; and receipts will in all cases be promptly transmitted. Those who are indebted up to November last will, we trust, send in the amount at once; and if the precise sums due are not known, it will make no difference, as for all sums overpaid in this way the subscriber will have credit and a receipt accordingly. We trust all our friends will remit by mail, and thus save us the heavy commissions 20 per cent, which we have to pay for collecting HOLDEN & WILSON.

MR. HILL-THE REGISTER.

The Register of the 24th ult. contains a most malignant and unprovoked attack on the Speaker of the House of Commons, Samuel P. Hill, Esq., on account of the defeat in that body, on the last night of the session, of the bill providing to aid in the erection of a monument in Philadelphia commemorative of the Declaration of Independence.

This abuse and these denunciations are founded upon vague suppositions, and upon alleged private conversations; and we regard the article of that paper as not only in execrable taste, but malignant and false

The bill, which was defeated in the Commons, mainly as we understand by the bold and determined opposition of Gen. Singeltary, appeared to be in the special charge of Mr. Senator Rayner, one of the leaders of the Know Nothing or so-called American party in this State; and this, we suppose, will account to no small extent for the feeling evinced by the Register towards Mr. Hill. Why was not Gen. Singeltary, who opposed the measure openly in debate, assailed and denounced as Mr. Hill has been, who if he said any thing in relation to it, did so in private among the members of the House? The bill as we understand it, was opposed, not on its merits, but because of the abolition character of the place in which the monument is proposed to be creeted: and because, also, of the fact that we have no monuments here in North Carolina to perpetuate the fame of our own revolutionary patriots and heroes.

The Register, because this bill was defeated in the Commons, says: "Every patriotic son of North Carolina has cause to hang his head in shame, at the position our State is thus made to assume." The Register is mistaken—that paper has sacrificed truth feeling and a figure of speech. We have seen numbers of "pitriotic sons" of the State since the adjournment of the Legislature, and we have observed no head hung in shame-indeed, we have not heard the matter referred to. The State is not disgraced, the assertio off the Register to the contrary notwithstanding; and Mr. Speaker Hill is just as sound in reputation, and just as popular as he was bfore he was thus assailed by the newspaper refer-

CONNECTICUT.

We invite the attention of our readers, and especially of Southern Whigs, to the following synopsis of the Resolutions adopted by the late Whig State Convention of Connecticut:

" Connecticut Politics-Hartford, Feb. 28, The Whig State Convention to-day at this place re-nominated by acclamation the entire State ticket of last

The convention passed a series of resolutions endorsing the American principle, including protection to American industry, and declaring that the repeal of the Missouri compromise had put an end to all compromises on the slavery question. Also, expressing a determination to resist, by all constitutional means, the admission of any more slave States; denouncing Senator Toucey's course in the U.S. Senate; and condemning the veto of the river and harbor and French spoliation bills; approving the Connecticut prohibition law; declaring that Pres dent Pierce's administration was entitled to little respect.'

The Connecticut Palladium, a Know Nothing paper, speaking of the mission of the new organization,

"When will the "good work" be finished? When the Nebraska bill is repealed-the Fugitive Slave Law repealed-the Wilmot Proviso fastened upon all the organized territory-the policy of non-intervention overthrown, Slavery abolished in the States or the Union dissolved. Then, and not until then, let the people return to their old organizations and their ancient faith and practices."

We published, a few weeks since, the Resolutions of the late Democratic State Convention of Connectient. Those Resolutions contained an endorsement of President Pierce's administration-an endorsement of the principles of the Nebraska bill-expresonly we felt it our duty as a faithful chronicler | sed a determination to stand by the fugitive-slave law, and censured the last Whig Legislature of that State for attempting to nullify it; and also contained a strong repudiation of all secret political societies, especially the Know Nothings.

Bear these facts in mind.

SCRAPS.

The Raleigh Star of the 3rd instant., calls the Standard "the foreign and Catholic organ." We do not say it as protestants or as editors, but upon our own personal responsibility we say Mr. Donb lies, and that he knew when he penned the sentence he was lying. Such is a Know-Nothing; and it is quite natural that a member of that midnight, political assassin order should thus speak, as the very basis on which that organization is founded is false-

The "Junior volunteers" of Norfolk, Va., were a fine looking set of fellows, as the press generally has said of them, and on their recent visit to this place were much admired and gazed at. But mail and passenger trains are daily running on the when the hospitalities of our City were extended Road thus far. It is expected that the Road will be finished to Hillsborough by the 1st of April, until footed the bill, we cannot exactly see the propriety of that company's permitting their band to give concerts in our City Hall at 50 cts, a head. That's all

> We regret to learn that Mr. Patrick Mc-Gowan, U. S. Mail Agent, of this place, was assaulted and shot on Monday last, at Weldon, by a man of the name of Everett; and that his recovery is considered doubtful. The occurence, we understand, grew out of some business transaction between Mr. McGowan and the Everetts; and one of the latter, the others abetting, attacked Mr. McGowan, who was unarmed, and shot him repeatedly with a revolver. After he had fallen, it is stated, Everett went up to him, and placing the pistol close to him, fired into his head or neck.

The perpetrators of this foul deed have, we are gratified to learn, been arrested and lodged in Hali-

Jo. Seawell Jones, formerly of this State,

THE BOUNTY DAND BILL We publish below, from the Washington Union, the bounty land bill as it passed the two Houses of Congress. It is as broad and as full as any one

Be it enacted by the Seaate and House of Representutives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That each of the surviving commissioned and non-commissioned officers, musicians, and privates, whether of regulars, volunteers, rangers, or militia, who were regularly mustered into the service of the United States, and every officer, commissioned and non-commissioned, seaman, ordinary seaman, marine, cierk, and landsman in the navy, in any of the wars in which this country has been engaged since seventeen hundred and ninety. and each of the survivors of the militia, or volunteers, or State troops of any State or Territory, called into military service, and regularly mustered therein, and whose services have been paid by the United States, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant from the Department of the Interior for one hundred and sixty acres of land; and where any of those who have been so mustered into service and paid shall have receided a certificate or warrant, he shall be entitled to a certificate or warrant for such quantity of land as will make, in the whole, with what he may have heretofore received, one hundred and sixty acres to each such person having served as aforesaid : Provided, The person so having been in service shall not receive said land warrant if it shall appear by the muster rolls of his regiment or corps that he descried, or was dishonorably discharged from service:

Provided, further, That the benefits of this section shall be held to extend to wagon-masters and teamsters who have been employed, under the direction of competent authority in time of war, in the transportation of military stores and supplies.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted. That in case of the death of any person who, if living, would be entitled to a certificate or warrant as aforesaid under this act, leaving a widow, or, if no widow, a minor child or children, such widow, or, if no widow, such minor child, or children, shall be entitled to receive a certificate or warrant for the same quantity of land that such deceased person would be entitled to receive under the provisions of this act if now iving : Provided, That a subsequent marriage shall not impair the right of any such widow to such warrant if she be a widow at the time of making her application; And provided, further, That those shall be considered minors who are so at the time this act shall take effect.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That in no case shall any such certificate or warrant be issued for any service less than fourteen days, except where the pe son shall actually have been engaged in battle, and unless the party claiming such certificate or warrant shall establish his or her right thereto by recorded evidence of said service.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That said certificates or warrants may be assigned, transferred, and located by the warrantees, their assignees, or their heirs-at-law, according to the provisions of existing laws regulating the assignment, transferand location of bounty-land warrants.

Sec 5. And be it further enacted, That no warant issued under the provision of this act shall be located on any public lands, except such as shall at the time be subject to sale at either the minimum or lower gradua ed prices.

ers and receivers of the several land odices shall be severally authorized to charge and receive for their services in locating all warrants under the provisons of this act the same compensation or per-centage to which they are entitled by law for sales of the public lands, for cash, at the rate of one dollar and wenty-five cents per acre. The said compensation to be paid by the assignees or holders of such war-

Sec. 7. And be it further enacted. That the prorisions of this act, and all the bounty-land laws heretofore passed by Congress, shall be extended to Indians, in the same manner and to the same extent as if the said Indians had been white men.

SEC. 8. And be it further enacted. That the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war, or their widows or minor children, shall be entitled to the

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted. That the benefits of this act shall be applied to and embrace those who served as volunteers at the invasion of Plattsburg, in September, eighteen hundred and fourteen; also at the battle of King's mountain, in the revolutionary war, and the battle of Nickojack against the confederated savages of the South.

SEC. 10. And be it further enacted, That the provisions of this act shall apply to the chaplains who served with the army in the several wars of the

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted. That the proisions of this act be applied to flotilla-men and to hose who served as volunteers at the attack on Lewistown, in Delaware, by the British fleet, in the war of eighteen hundred and twelve-fifteen.

CAPE FEAR BANK.

A meeting of the stockholders of this Bank will be held in Wilmington on the 15th instant, to take into consideration the charter granted by the late General Assembly, and to determine whether they

We learn that Daniel Dickson, Esq., has been appointed by the Governor, Secretary of State and Comptroller, to represent the State on the occasion. The Literary Board, at a recent meeting adopted a Resolution unanimously, requesting the State's representative to vote to accept the charter. The Literary Fund, it is known, is largely invested in this

The charter, we do not doubt, will be accepted.

ONE OF THEM. The Editor of the Plymouth Villager, speaking of the new midnight Order, says:

"We understand, that five hundred dollars, has been offered, for any know nothing, to admit the fact, in order, that he may put through, on the fast line. Now if any man, will give us a fourpence, we will tell him, that we are one of 'em, but can't, for anything less. We reckon that some of those lococrats, will begin to think, that we are a hell-of-a-

We congratulate Mr. Rayner, Mr. Loring, Mr. Doub, and others who might be named, upon the company in which they find themselves.

CHARLOTTE AND RUTHERFORD RAILROAD. General McRae, the Chairman of the general commisioners of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad Company, has called a meeting of the commissioners, to be held in Wadesborough on the 14th instant. The commissioners are, Alfred Smith, of Columbus; Thos. A. Norment, of Robeson; J. P. Leak, of Richmond; Walter R. Leak, of Anson; D. A. Covington, of Union; and Charles J. Fox, of

Now READY FOR DELIVERY. A pamphlet, of fory-two pages, under the title of " Facts for the Peole of the South "-" Abolition Intolerance and Religious Intolerance United "-" Know-nothingism Exposed." Price, fifteen dollars a thousand. Orders Washington Union. now received.

We are under obligations to Mr. Forney, Clerk of the House of Representatives, for a conv of the above pamphlet. It ought to have a wide circulation. The facts it contains will be of much value to our friends in the ensuing canvass in this State.

Congress adjourned on Sunday last, the 4th of March, at 12 o'clock, M. The Senate, in Executive session, confirmed Mr. Gilchrist, of New Hampshire, Mr. Lumpkin, of Georgia, and Blackford, of Indiana, as Commissioners of the new Board of Claims. The bill providing for admitting Oregon as a State was rejected.

The House completed, amid excitement, much of the business of importance before it. Mr. Benton violently protested against his name being calledsaid the proceedings were illegal and he would mos answer to his name.

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, March 8, 1855. Close of Congress—Delay of Appropriation Bil —Reasons for it—Diplomatic and Consular Bi -Gen. Jackson's sword-Mail Steam Approprie tion Bill - Singular charge in Congress - Abuses-Increase of the Army-Candidates about-M. Ruffin on Know Nothingism-Veto of the Colins Line Bill-Whigs attack the Constitution-Tariff not to be reduced.

At 12 o'clock to-morrow this Congress will clos ts labors. To give you the exact condition of buiness at this writing would be an impossibility, an no one can foresce what measures may be passed o what defeated before its dissolution. It may b said with truth that all the important business the session has been pressed into the present week and much of it is unfinished at this moment. Many of the working men of Congress have not ceased to make efforts to advance the business of the session, but in some way or other procrastination has carried the day, and a large number of the appropriation bills are yet to receive final action. It is a notorious fact that many amendments for special objects designed to promote private interests, creep into the appropriation bills during the last hours o a session, while din and confusion prevails, and it is hard to believe that final action on these bills is not postponed until the last moment, through the management of the designing and corrupt, for the express purpose of affording an opportunity for the accomplishment of their schemes. It is a fault in legislation which is growing yearly into one of greater magnitude. The country should know how these things are managed, and place the responsibility on those who are guilty of retarding legislation.

The bill to reorganize the Diplomatic and Consuar system has passed both Houses. It abolishes outfits and infits, fixes the salaries of the several Diplomatic posts, and provides that these salaries shall not commence until the appointee arrives at his post of duty. Consuls receive salaries, the fees collected by them go into the Treasury, and those at the more important points are forbidden to engage in private business. A reform in this branch of the Government has been long needed, and it is believed that the interests of the country will be greatly subserved by this change of the system.

The presentation of Gen. Jackson's sword by Mr. Cass, on Monday last, attracted a large and brilliant audience to the Senate. This interesting relic was bequeathed to his friend, Gen. Armstrong. Since the death of the latter, his heirs determined to present it to the Government. It will be placed in the case with the sword of the Father of his Country and the cane of the departed sage, Franklin. These, with various relies of the Father of his Country, are deposited in the Patent Office, where they are visited by thousands annually of his grateful country-

A bill to promote the efficiency of the Navy, and the old soldier's bill, as it is called, have passed. and the former received the signature of the President. It will require, it is said, at least two hundred millions of acres of land to execute the latter. but one thing is certain, it is much better to give them away to the old soldiers than to sounder them on speculating companies, as the tendency has been heretofore. The bill making appropriations for the mail steam service, to which I referred in my last as having passed the House, has passed the Senate without amendment, and is now in the hands a the President. It is a singular fact that at the 1session of this Congress a large majority of the House voted to give the notice to the Collins Conpany of the discontinuance of the extra compensation, and insisted upon the notice against the opposition of the Senate thereto. At this session the House not only declined to give the notice but actually repealed the right of Congress to discontinu the extra compensation at ail. Such is the influence of this gigantic monopoly in the Hails of Congress, The bill has not yet been approved by the Presiden . and although nothing is known of his determinatio it is contrary to the recommendations of the Pos-Office Department, and I am inclined to think the this binding of the Government to a steam ship con pany is so objectionable, both in principle and poli cy, that he will return it to Congress with his object tions. It requires decisive neasures to put an ento abuses that have fastened themselves upon the

The Naval efficiency bill provides for a retired li in the officers of the Navy, and will doubtless wor a great reform in that branch of the service. A amendment to the army Bill has passed, adding fou regiments thereto, for the purpose of quelling Ind an hostilities on the frontier. It also authorizes th appointment of an additional Brigadier General, an rumor says that the gallant Gen. Shields, recentl defeated for the Senate by the Anti-Nebraska an Know Nothing Legislature of Illinois, will receiv the appointment. It is received with unmingled sa isfaction by all parties. Applicants for commission a these regiments are here in sufficient numbers t form a regiment or two of themselves, the hote being crowded to suffocation. As various appoint ments are to be made in the Diplomatic service ur der the new law, the Judges of the Board of Clain to be appointed, and the officers attached to the Board, together with the officers of the four nev Regiments, I think it probable that an extra sessio of the Senate will be called to act upon these Exec

utive appointments. -Mr. Ruffin, member from the 2d District of you State, one night during the past week, made a moable speech on the kindred subjects of Abolitionist and Know-Nothingism. He was listened to by large and attentive audience, and I have reason t believe that he made a very good impression. Ti peech will be published and I need not therefor give an outline of his remarks. Know-Nothingis. was handled without gloves.

Since the above was written the President ha sent in a message to Congress with his objections: the mail steam appropriation bill. Great abuses rquire severe measures for their correction, and I r joice that the President has had the firmness ar decision to apply the knife at the root of one of the most gigantic proportions and influence. Of cours New York will denounce him, for a million of do lars a year is not to be disregarded even by Ne York. But the country should know that the preent largess is excessive. I presume however the the President's objections are based upon the previsions of the act, repealing the right of Congres to withdraw the extra compensation and which look towards this largess to New York capitalists as a per manent arrangement.

In the case of the veto of the French Spoliatio bill, but little has been urged against the argumer of the veto itself, but much against the use of the veto at all. So it will be in the present case. Th enemies of the Democratic party and its principle will renew the attack upon the Constitution, an cry out that the will of the people has been over ruled by the one-man power. Yet the President the Representative of the people at large, and he clothed with the power not to defeat a measure, b. to demand its mature consideration. And I believ there has been but one instance, and that of no inportance, in which the decision of the President ha not been sustained by the people. A United State-Bank, with all its corruptions, would exist at th time, if a President had not exercised its rights ur der the Constitution to defeat it. Who can say th. this power is not a conservative element of our for of Government, and a protection to the rights of the

The amendment to the tariff reducing duties a average of twenty per cent, which was tacked as rider to the Civil and Diolomatic Bill, has been rejected by the Senate. I suppose it may be consicered as good as lost. This is greatly to be regre ted. Influences are at work to make wool, dyestuf-and Railroad iron free of duty. This is pressed b the manufacturers, and is designed to favor them : the expense of other interests. It is the old questio of protection and free trade and the former seems t MECKLENBURGH. have the majority.

SICKNESS. This part of the State has been sori ously afflicted of late with sickness in various forms, such as measles, scarlet fever, and pneumonia. This latter has been especially severe, and the result; have been fatal in more cases than heretofore. On physicians are constantly engaged.

We hear of sickness in the same forms in other parts of the State. The weather is now clear and mild, and we trust that a decided change for the bet-

MESSAS Epirons: Allow me to call the attention of the Democratic voters in the 5th Congressions district to the propriety of holding a Convention at Winston on the 9th of April, (it being Tuesday of Superior Court in that county,) for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent us in the next

The reasons for holding a Convention are obvious our strongest man will be brought out, union and harmony will pervade our ranks, and our district will no longer be misrepresented by Puryear. Meetings should be held in all the counties composing the district at as early a day as practicable, and delegates appointed to attend the Convention.

ARRIVAL OF THE CANADA!!! Three days Later - Nothing from the Crimea Still

Cotton and Bkeadstuffs Dull. HALIFAX, March 1. The Canada arrived at an early hour this morning. She left Liverpool on the 17th, and consequently brings three days later intelligence than that received by the St. Louis. From the seat of war she brings little on no addi-

tional news. Affairs remained about the same. At last reports the peace conference was to open at Vienna on the 25th of February.

Lord John Russel had left London for the Austrian Capital, to assume the office of Plenipotentiary from the British Government in the Conference. The Western Alliance had been further strengthened by the accession of Naples.

MARKETS. Cotton continued quite dull. The prices of lower qualities particulary, had a declining endency. Business of the week amounted to 35,000 bales, mostly to the trade.

Breadstuffs were in evry limited demand, and rices of all descriptions were down a shade lower. Brown & Seipley quote Western Canal flour at 42s. 6d. Mixed corn, 43s. In provisions there was but little change. Business generally was very dull. Consols at closing quotations were 963a901.

THE CASE OF JUDGE LORING.

Boston, March 1. A second hearing on the part of the petitioners for the removal of Judge Loring, was held yesterday before the legislative committee. A large crowd was in attendance. Wendell Phillips, Theodore Parker, and Robert Morris, a colored lawver, testified under oath to the allegation that Judge Loring hastened the rendition of Burns in an unwarrantable manner. Messrs, Morris and Phillips state that they, as counsel for Burns, were refused an interview with him until the day after his arrest. Mr. Hildreth addressed the committee at length in behalf of the petititioners. Judge Loring is not represented by counsel, and no response was made to the petitioners. A third hearing of the matters is assigned for Tuesday next.

LATER FROM HAVANA.

New York, March 2. The Empire City has arrived with Havana dates to the 24th. She brings the California mails, which were transferred from the El Dorado at Hayana.

There is nothing of importance.

Destructive Fire in Petersburg.

PETERSBURG, March 4. A fire broke out this morning in some frame buildings opposite Jarratt's Hotel, and before the flames were subdued, some ten or tweive houses were consumed-among the buildings destroyed was one occupied by Messrs. Tappey & Lumsden as a machine shop. The total loss is supposed to be about \$50,000.

Presidential Appointments, &c.

WASHINGTON, March 4. Benj. McCullough has been appointed Major in the new Infantry Regiments. Montgomery Blair has been appointed Solicitor of the Court of Claims. No Brigadier General has been confirmed.

We understand the Commissioners of the Bank of Clarendon have ordered the plates for making the notes. Let us have the Bank in operation as soon as possible. Fay. Caro.

GONE SOUTH. John Mitchel and family have left New York for Charleston, with the view of making the South ther permanent residence.

To make a blockhead pass for a wit, bestow upon him a fortune of ten thousand a year. There is some thing in the voice of doubloons that commands attention in the best regulated families.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN MASSACHUSETTS. The Boston Bee of Thursday says:

"In the house, yesterday, on motion of Carey, of Ipswich, an order was passed instructing the Committee on Constitutional Amendments to reports a bill to prevent Roman Catholics from holding an office under the government of the State, of Mas-

How strangely this sounds side by side with the following extract from a letter written by George "If I could have entertained the slightest appre-

hension that the Constitution framed in the Convention where I had the honor to preside might possibly endanger the religious rights of any ecclesiastical society, certainly I would never have placed my sig-

MARRIED.

In Ashboro', on the 26th uit., by Rev. Dr. Colton, Mr. Junius A. Alston, of Chathan, and Miss Fanny A. Hamlin. In Chatham, on the 27th uit., by Rev. O. F. Omsted, Mr. Geo. W. Fooshee, of Moore, and Miss Susan O. Stedman. On the 6th Feb'y, at the residence of Col. F. T. Leak, near Salem, T. ppah Co., Miss., Robert Mayo, Esq., of La Grange, Tenn., to Miss Margaret L. Locke; and Charles C. Terry, of Richmond Co., N. C., to Miss Harriet M. Leak.

DIED.

In this City, on Thursday night last, Mrs. Sarah Palmer, wife of Mr. Charles W. Palmer. The deceased has left an infant child. She was an affectionate daughter and wife; and her death is deeply mourned by her relatives and friends. Recently, in Gurrituck county, Willis Bray, Esq., in the 52d year of his age.

In Wake county, on the 25d ult., Mrs. Priscilla Womble, aged about 72 years. At her husband's residence, in Craven county, N. C., on the 1st inst., Mrs. Mary E. Latham, wife of Mr. Augustus Latham and daughter of Elder Henry Smith, aged about

Thus has fallen another of the lovely ones of earth-a devoted wife, an affectionate mother, a dutiful child, an excellent neighbor and a kind mistress.

She was mild and lovely, Gentle as the summer breeze, Pleasant as the air of even, When it floats among the trees. [Cox.

THE MARKETS. NORFOLK MARKET.

EXPORTED FOR THE "NORTH-CAROLINA STANDARD," BY A. M. M'PHEETERS & CO., Wholesale Grocers, Forwarding & Ommission Merchants NORFOLK, March, 8d, 1855. Norfolk, March, 2d, 1855.

BACON—N. C. and Va. hog round, 914 @ 10; Western Sides S14 @ 814; Western Shoulders, 754 @ 824.

CORN—Mixed, 78; White, 80 @ 81; Yellow, 85.

COTTON—fair to prime, 8 @ 816.

COFFEE—Old Government Java, 14 @ 15; Laguari,

COFFEE—Old Government 111/2 @ 12; Rio, 101/2 @ 11. "CANDLES—"Judd's" Sperm 40 @ 45; Other do 30 @ 35; Adamantine, 24 @ 26; Mould, 16 @ 161/2. FLOUR—Superfine, 21/2 @ 21/2; Extra, \$10; Family,

0 50 @ 11 00. HAY—Northern, 1 30 @ 1 37. LARD—N. C. & Va. No. 1 1034. LIME—Washington City, 1 81 @ 1 37; Thomaston, 1 18 @ 1 20. MOLASSES-Cuba, Hhds. 25 @ 26; N. Orl. new Crop.

in Bbls. 30 to 31.

MANURES—Peruvian Guano 46 00 @ 45 50; Mexican do., 25 00 @ 33 00; Sup. Phosphate Lime 46 50 48 00; Burnt Ovster Shell per bush. 20.

NAVAL STORES—Tar 2 00 @ 2 25; Soft Turpentine 2 75; Rosin, common 1 37 @ 1 50; do., No. 1 and 2 1 75 @ 2 50; Spirits Turpentine 40 @ 42.

PEAS—Black Eyed 55; Clay, in demand 50 @ 82½; Black do., 75 @ 89. Binck, do., 75 (6 Sc. SUGARS,—N. U. and Porto Rico, 5% @ 6½; Refined, Crushed 9 @ 9½; Refined, A. B & C. 6% @ 8.

SOAP—Various qualities 4½ @ 6½.

SALT—Liverpool fine 1 70 (6 1 75; do., Ground Alum

1 57 @ 1 40. STAVES-R. O. Hhd., 37; W. O. Hhd., 50; do., Pipes 60 @ 65; do., Heading 52 @ 55. WHITE BEANS, 1 40 @ 550.

FAYETTEVILLE MARKET. We report a dull week for trade. The produce market

We report a duli week for trade. The produce marks presents no changes of importance.

BACON—Supply good.

CORN is wanted at \$1 to \$1 05.

OOTTON market depresent, with downward tendency.

FLOUR—supply light—scientistical.

School Spilets Touley MRE at a control valle — sharket steady—demand limited. Block to the product of the party of the

MPORTERS AND DEALERS IN CHINA, GLASS.

Earthenware, Looking Glasses, Britannia and Plated
Ware, Fancy Goods, &c., corner of Bollingbrook and Symmore streets, Petersburg, Virginia.

The subscribers are now receiving from Europe of their own importation, per ships lease Wright, Underwrighter, Wyoming, Constantine and Driver, a very large Stock of Goods, comprising all articles usually found is establishments of their kind. Among which are

French and English China Dimour and Tea Sets, some very line and of rare pattern and style; also, White Granite

French and English China Dinner and Tea Sets, some very line and of rare pattern and style; also, White Granite, and Printed Dinner and Tea Sets.

French and English China, White Granite, Printed, Willow, Marble, Flowing Blue, Mulberry, Colored and Edged Piates and Dishes, China, Lava, Iron Stone, White Granite, Lustre, Marble, Hunting, Pearl, Colored Diped and other styles of Pitchers, Basins and Ewers, Bowls, Muga, Coffee and Tea Pota of all descriptions.

styles of Pitchers, Basins and Ewers, Bowls, Mugs, Coffee and Tea Pots of all descriptions.

Glass Ware (of all styles,) embracing Goblets, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, Decanters, Salvers, Nappies, Bowls, Celeries, Pitchers, Salts, Vinegars, Peppers, Mustards, Spoon Glasses, Finger Bowls Lamps, Flower and Lamp Shades, Sugars, Colognes, Butter Bottles, Julep Tubes, Curtain Pins, Cup Plaies, Paper Weights, Syrup Bottles, Candlesticks, Jara, &c.

Looking Glasses, —Fine French Plated Mirrors, Gilt and Mahammy France de Suiter Birds.

Mahogany Frame do., Swing, Ring and Pocket do. Britannia and Plated Ware, Tes Ware, Coffees, Pitchers, Lamps and Castors. Stone Ware of all descriptions; Waiters, Fancy Goods, &c., to which they respectfully invite the attention of the North Carolina and Virginia merchants and the public generally, feeling confident that they are prepared to offer great inducements, both in quaiity of goods and price. They are determined to sell as low as any house North or South.

MUIR & STEVENS.

N. B .- Particular attention paid to packing.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHNSTON ounty, in Equity, Fall Term, 1855. Thomas White se

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the de-fendant in the case cannot be found, it is ordered that pubication be made for three months in two newspap her to appear at the next Term of the Court, or the Petition

will be heard ex parts. Witness, December 1, 1854. W. H. MORNING C. & M.

First Premium Blank Books. JNO. B. EGE,

(Sycamore St., Petersburg, Va., next to Pannill & Sons.) HAS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, OF HIS OWN MAN-ufacture, and makes to order all sizes, styles and prices of Ledgers, Journals, Blotters, Cash, Railroad, Bank books,

Neatly ruled to any pattern, having an improved ruling much ne; and having obtained the first prize at the Fair of the Union Agricultural Society of Virginia and North Carolina, would solicit a continuance of the generous patronage

heretofore extended to him. Call and examine.

Petersburg, March 2, 1855. ATE PUBLICATIONS .- NELLY BRACKEN, A Atale of forty years ago, by Annie Chambers Bradford.
Pride and Prejudice, a novel by Miss Austen, author of
Sense and Sensibility," "Emma," "Persuasion," &c., &c.
The Pride of Life, by Bady Scott.

Amabel, a family history, by Elizabeth Wormerly. The Sons of the Sires. Paul and Julia, by J. C. Pitrat. The Singers Companion. Hinstrations of Genius in some of its relations to culture and Society by Henry Giles.

W. L. FOMEROY. NOTES ON DUELS AND DUELING, ALPHABETI-

LIST OF LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office, at Raleigh, March 1, 1855. Harriss Robt Co., 2 Avery, G II. Hutchings, Wm JPerry, Mrs Ann Allen, Christopher Harrison, Richard Parham, Thompson Allen, John S. Hotton, Mrs Lucy JPartin, Mrs Susan Atkins, Miss Eliz Harwood, Mrs AnnPleasant, N A

Harding, R R & D CPullen, John W Alford, H H Hamill, WP Pertle, R.S. Hornaday, Isaiah Perry, Mrs Nancy Banks, G J Hoggin, J A Hines, P G Palmer, Russell Pul'en, Nancy Bashford, Thomas Pullen, Win Halyburton, R Biggs, H Pennington, Chas Brown, J B Hill, Nelson Howard, Miss M Burrows, Mrs M WPond. Thomas Hill, Miss Lucy

Bugham, LA ARogers, Miss R Rives, Miss S Ray, P P Boon, James Haughey, Jas Barham, Willie Russell, Miss Napoy Brown, Miss M R Jones, W M Reils, C Bason, W F 2 Jones, Miss Mary CRander, Jas Brocks, E Rollins, Robt Baker, Miss L Riddle, Miss Mary E Jackson, W M Barlow, Miss A Hide, Wm & Co Joyner Jas Blake, M

Baugh, Calvin Jordon, Miss C 3 Beckwith J B Johnson, Wm Jordon, Miss R Brockway, Chas Jordon, Miss R Seigle, M Bradley, Miss R GJackson, Gen A E 4Strain, John Sturdivant, Robt B. Jones, John H Baker, SS Stedman, Wm C Bridgers, Eliz Jones, Miss Mary Sturdivant, B Brackett, Ed Sorrell, Matthew Caudler, W G Scott. E Swiit, J M

King, Warren Curiman, John F Stanly, Jacob Campbell, Wm Keeth, Presley Snow, Jack Coxet, Jas F Keeth, George Keeth, George E King, John Colclaugh, John Smith, Henry Cummings, R S Saper, P H Shaub, Miss S Leguir, Mrs M Carter, Jordon Clements, A K Shepherd, Geo Chapter, Sect Grandl. Engle, F. F.

Stephenson, Goo L Lockwood, Miss Cooper, Ed Shaw, Clem B Lindley, Joshua Smith, N B Smith, Robt J Dickson, Miss Anna Lancuster, Jas J Devercaux, Wm Plangston, Eliza Dyer, T A & Co M. Scretz, Johanes Dver, T A & Co.

McCullers, Miss M Dodd, Orren L Mullen, W H Tabscut, Wm McKimmon, J A Earle, J Turner & Jones Eaton, Campbell Murphy, Miss A Toon, Miss P A McCullers, E.S. Ellen, Ridley Ellington, J F Marriott, RT Taylor, Miss Sue May, Miss Helen Evans, J D Mckey, Miss N C Tail ck, Wm Eastwood, J M McDaniel, Miss S Taylor, John B Evans, Mrs Lucy Machell, Nathanie

Earp, Mrs M McLenn, Susannah Vandergrif, H Frazer, Alexander 2Mears, Cecelia Young, b A Freeman, Shedrick Machael, Jno C Young, Sam D McCutlers, J S 2 Conert, John D Ferrill, J.J McGrath, Thomas Furniss, Wm Wray, James Marsh, Mary Ann 2Williams, Miss E. Marsin John Woodard, Wm A. Gaylord, ES3 Martin, John Gilliam, Robt B

Wait. Capt Walker, Jos McCraw, Francis Gooden, Miss M McConnell, John Gas Co., Pres't of Wheeler, Miss S White, Mrs Mary Morgan E Gardner, S M Gordon, F Gaines, RS Miller, T J D Williams, Miss S H Godwin, George L Miller, Thomas Griffin, Miss R McCafferty, Jno PWoodard, A J

Harrod, Miss DeliaNorcott, Miss M

Williams, Miss V A Nixon, Miss Mary Weaver, Miss E Hendon, Isbam Oviatt, W D Hatch, H H Hodge, George L Otey, Chloe Holt, Gen. Jos S P. Whitaker, S H Harriss, Wm H Parrish, Boykin & Persons calling for any of the above letters will please ay they are advertised. WM. WHITE, P. M.

say they are advertised. Raleign March 5, 1855. The subscribers having daly qualified as Administrators on the estate of B. B. Smith, dec'd., will, on Wednesday 14th of March next, offer for sale at the Store-house, lately occupied by the said B. B. Smith, dec'd., in the City of Baleigh, a very large assortment of new Goods bought last Fall.

last Fall. A very large and extensive assortment of Ready-made clothing, Hats, Boots and Shoes, and every thing to be found in a first class city store.

It will be to the benefit of Merchants to attend at said

sale instead of going North, as there is a good assortment of Merchandize of all kinds.

Terms of sale: Six months credit with bond and approvcd security.

JOHN HUTCHINS, Administrators.

NOTICE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVING BEEN AT February Term, 1855, of Wake Court, duly qualified as Administrators on the estate of B. B. Smith, dec d., hereby give notice to all persons having debts, claims or demands against said B. B. Smith, dec d., to present the same for payment within the time prescribed by law, otherwise this suites will be plead in ber of their recovery; and all persons indebted to the estate are notified to make payment immediately.

JOHN HUTCHNS, Admira. 27-td. Raleigh, February 20, 1 555. TO WORKMEN AND CONTRACTORS.

ecived by the Board of Public Buildings for building a wing to the Executive Mansion, and making other repairs to the same. Also, for repairing the out-houses, and feneing amond the premises, pursuant to a Resolution passed by the General Assembly.

A plan of the addition to the house and perticulars of work to be done can be seen by any one desiring the same, at the Governor's office.

March 2, 1885.

THE SHOOND NUMBER OF JONES'S SUBTRIBUTE OF THE SHOON OF SUBTRIBUTE OF SU